

THE ROYALL REMONSTRANCE: WITH

A Declaration to the People touching our Sovereign
Lord King CHARLES; And two excellent Speeches spo-
ken by his Royal Majesty, for the restoring of all his Loyall
Subjects to their just Rights, Laws, Liberties, and Freedoms.
With the proclaiming of the Kings most excellent Majesty
(yesterday) in Middlesex, King of England, Scotland, France,
and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. And the Honorable
Commissioners of Parliament beginnning their Journey the
same day to wait upon his Majesty, with the Parliaments Let-
ter and Answer, to his Majesties gracius Message and Decla-
ration; And the Desires of both Houses.



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THE ROYAL 3RD

КИАНТИОНДІ

EPIPHANY



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England's application for him at £1,000 per month, and that he would be
content with £500 per month.



The Royal Remonstrance:

WHEREAS there are many of the Knipperdolings, Fifth Monarchy men, and the rest of that loose principled Phanatick Gang, that blush not to say, That Religion will be in hazard upon a closure with the KING, and that being trained up amongst the Royal party, he can do no less than sacrifice them with a toleration. Nothing (doubtless) is of more concernment than the security of Religion; and for that part of it which is Protestant, this closure seems the onely way to secure it: But we are not to hearken to such as cry up Religion, and design Faction; that cry out zeal for the Lord of Hosts, when they intend self interest; Religion has not at all prosper'd by undue practices to advance it. Tis piety, meekness, patience, humility, & those graces of the Spirit that convince and convert, when rigidnels, censuring, and the sword exasperate, and harden. But have we not a Protestant Prince, and a Government of Protestants? Nay, such a Prince, that many of the Learned of the Church of Rome say of him, as the Bishop of Montpellier in France once said of his Royal Father King Charles of ever glorious memory, That if he had been of their Religion, he had out shined all the saints in their Calender. And true it is, that in the Low Countries the very Jew hath wept at the reading of his most elegant Book (translated into Dutch) A true Entraile of refined policy, and regular piety in a compasseionate resentment of his meek patience under the savage deportment of his cruel enemies,

mies, most undeservedly acted upon him. In a word, of so large an extent was the malice and rage of the blood-thirsty enemies of our late martyr'd Sovereign King Charles the first, that they caused their ugly and execrable Sentence, of severing his head from his body, to be executed in the open street before his royal Palace; the fatal day of the said Execution, being Tuesday, January the 30. 1648. His Majesty ascending the Scaffold out of the Banqueting house, was not in the least affrighted, but shewed more care of the People living, than of himself dying: for after some heavenly discourse between him and the Bishop of London, having prepared himself he lifted up his eyes to heaven, mildly praying to himself he stooped down to the block as to a Prayer-desk, and most humbly bowed his generous Neck to God, to be cut off by the Vizarded Executioner, which was suddenly done at one blow. Thus fell King Charles, and thus all Britain with him. But observe, what strange Witnesses were permitted to swear against his sacred Majesty, in this illegal & pretended High-Court, of Justice, v/r. Thirty five sad miscreants, scarce a Gentleman, but most mechanicks, as Ironmongers, Painters, Tylers, Feltmakers, Shoemakers, Cordwainers, Weavers, Gloves, Butchers, one Forgerman, one Richard Price of London Scrivener, one David Evans, a Welchman Smith, Arthur Towne Citizen and Barber Chirurgeon of London, & one Richard Price of London Scrivener..

And as if this had not been enough to satisfy their arrogancie, they most inhumanely Banished that great person of Honour, the true Heir to the Crown, and his royal relations, being ashamed to see them they had so much wronged: And to compleat their wickednes (after they had visited their fellow members, because they were more honest and more numerous then themselves,) resolved to take away any whatsoever, that should control them in their Avaracie and Tyranny, whereupon they cut down those brances of Honour, the House of Lords, pulled those reverend Fathers down, the great Pillars of the Church, to support it against Heretic and Schism.

And

XCVIII.

And by advice of their masters the Jesuits, (the designers of the ruine of our truly reformed Church, and well-established State) under the fair glosses of Common Safety, Liberty, and Propriety, (which they mean: onely to themselves) they have destroyed and enslaved the free born People of England, and have filled and taken possession, making themselves first Saints, and then the onely Proprietors of other mens estates and fortunes.

They pretended to vindicate the priviledges of Parliament, and indeed raised the very Fundamental of it in their Arbitrary Power whereby contrary to the known Laws of the Land, they have erected High Courts of Justice, wherein they have murthered the Lords Anointed, and Sons of the loyal Nobility, and divers of the Gentry and Commonalty, persons of approved piety and integrity.

Under the vail of being good Husbands for the Nation, they have altered the whole frame of the best Government of the Universe, to secure themselves from the just Account the established Laws would have called them to for their due Delinquency, and giving it out, *That monarchy is chargeable*, have raised greater sums of money by illegal Taxes and Impositions in a Commonwealth, then all the Kings have done sinc: the Conquest.

Whereas, indeed, there is nothing more demonstrative for the clearing of this, than that upon the foot of the account we shall find Kingship a great easse to the publick charge. The old Protector was allotted no less than a constant Revenue of nineteen hundred thousand pound to support the Government; yet that sum at the years end cleared not the account: And compare we this with the expenses of our old Courts, when the Kings Revenue in Lands Perquisits, and Customs, exceeded not even hundred thousand pounds a year, it adorn'd it with a glorious Court, a noble equipage for the honour of the Kingdom, and yet paid off a considerble Fleet, which has not been much improv'd by our vast psymnts.

But now it has pleased God, after many years expence of blood
and

and treasure, to blow off on a sudden the grand designs of the Jesuitical Faction, and restore things by strange Providence to a right understanding betwixt King and Parliament, the onely Remedy to cure the Peoples grievances : A greater Wound could not possibly have befallen the enemies of our Church and Kingdom ; for well they know how he has bin lectured by his Royal Father, as well as tutoured by experience ; which may enable him as to be the wisest, so the most Religious Prince ; and few there are that know him, but do aver, that he is endowed with singular Christian Graces, and moral vertues : The words of his Majesties Royal Father were these :

I do require and entreat you as your Father and your King, That you never suffer your Heart to receive the least check or disaffection from the true Religion established in the Church of ENGLAND ; I tell you, I have tried it, and after much search and many Discourses, have found it to be the best in the WORLD ; not onely in the Communitie, Christian, &c. but also in the special notion as reformed, keeping the middle-way between the pomp of superstitious Tyrants, and the meekness of fantastick Anarchie : Not but that some lines as in very good figures may happilie need some sweet-sounding and polising, which might here hab: easilie been done by a safe and gentle hand, &c. To this sense spake he, when he had no more to speake.

Again, his wise Father that had been beaten into the knowledge of the English Spirit, and fore-seeing the vanity of an empty and unprofitable Passion, advised him in these words :

Let no passion, my Son, betray you to any studie of Revenge upon thysse, whols own Sin and folly will sufficient-ly punish them in due time ; but as soon as the Forked Arrow of factious Emulation is drawn out, use all Principe Arts and Clementie to heal the Wounds, that the smart of the curse

cure may not equal the anguish or the hurt : Let Oblition
be granted not only as an Act of State-policie, but of Chr =
tian charite and choice. It is all that I have left me, a po-
wer to forgive those that have depriv'd me of all ; and I
thank God (writes the KING) that I have a heart to do
it, and joy as much in this Grace which God has given me,
as in all my former enjoyments, for to me it is a greater
argument of Gods love than my prosperity : Be confident,
that the mo't of all sides that have done am'ls, have done so
not out of malice, but misinformation, or misapp'reception of
things : None will be more loyal to me or to you, then chuse
Subjects, who sensible of their Errors and Our Injuries,
will feel in their own Souls most vehement motives to Re-
pentance, and earnest Desires to make some Reparations
for their former Defects :

You may read more in the advise to his Son, which truly I
cannot subscribe without a high compassion and resentment:
The like said his Majesty at his last hour : But the words of Our
dying Sovereign have wonderfully survived in the Breast of our
living Prince, a clear demonstration whereof we have elegantly
set forth in his Maj. gracious Letters and Declarations. So that
infinite hopes may we entertain that this Prince has his Schooled
to understand his Interest, He has had glorious, though unhappy
Presidents ; He truly is most potent that is so in his Sub-
jects, nor over his Subjects ; that is great in his People, not o-
ver his People ; the one makes him contemned abroad, and ab-
horred at home ; the other makes him feared abroad, and bel-
ved at home : forreign enemies can rejoice in nothing more than
our self combustions, while we consume that glorious spirit in
conquering our own bowels, which otherwise employed, might
be a terror to the World : Such exploits suit to the ancient glo' y
of the Eng'ls, this self-murthuring suits a temper that neither
fears God nor loves man.

But by the good hand of Providence these unhappy Breaches are now again cemented, and the glittering Beacons of Loyalty shine forth from both Houses of Parliament, as well as the Universal concurrence of all the Commanders and forces both by Land and Sea, to receive his Majesty into his Dominions and Government, according to their bounden duty, and the Laws of the Land.

And in order thereto, the Parliaments Commissioners having received their Instructions from both Houses, began their Journey to the King, Friday the 11th instant, to wait on his Majesty with a Letter, and their Answer unto his Majesties gracious Letter and Declaration: As also with the humble desires of both Houses unto his Majesty, that he would be pleased to return with all speed unto his Parliament.

Sir John Greenville began his Journey on Thursday last, to attend his Majesty with an account of the proceedings of both Houses of Parliament; Who have ordered that five thousand pound should be sent as a Present to the most Illustrious Prince the Duke of York, and five thousand pound to the Duke of Gloucester, as a testimony of their respect to the Royal Family.

The landing of the King at Dover seems dubious, by reason that Letters were received of this present instant ADY, S. V. from Breda, and other parts of Europe, intimating his arrival there, as also the Dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, with a great concourse of People, and a most splendid Court.

On the 11th, his Majesty was proclaimed in Middlesex King of Great Britain France, and Ireland, &c. the solemnity being carried on with an incredible confluence, and loud acclamations of Joy the people, crying

God bless King Charles; Long live his Majesty.

Let then with one accord, now let us cry,
May Charles our King reign by ye, till we die.

F I N I S.